GENTLEMEN'S HATS-FALL PATTERN RIEO, come. Pine and Naman ets.—The style for the enmine, come. Pine and Naman ets.—The style for the enmine means will be introduced on WEDNESDAY. Sept. I.
The high finish and superior fabric of the Hats now offered
to public inspection will be evident to the slowest observed.

BIEO, corner Pine and Naman ets.

SEPTEMBER HAT .- LEARY & Co., leadcare and introducer of fashion for Gentlemen's Hata, Nos. & 4 and 5 Astor Home. Broadway - The pattern for September (now ready) h divested of every exageration, and stricely confined in its lines to rules of art needed in the completion of its symmetric form. Believing the excitoment for monatrosities to have absted, the attention of our gentlemen wearens is solicited to the quiet and unobtrustive siyle for September, now offered for their acception and approved.

GENIN's Fall styles of Gentlemen's Hats was issued on Saturday, the 21st inst. GENIN, No 214 Groadway, opposite St. Paul's.

THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER — The fate of both are analogous — they disappear with the dog days; but the place of the latter will be admirably supplied by KNOX's new style of Fall Hak. Call at No. 128 Fulton-st, and examine it. Price

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s CALIFORNIA EX-PRESS.—We send our next regular Express, by U. S. Mail steamer Onto, on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M., in charge of Mr. John J. Krilly, our own Special Messenger. Freight should be sent to our effice, in water-proof order, before the day of sailing. No package should measure more than 5; cubic feet, or weigh more than 125 pounds. Small parcels received until 1 o'clock the day the reamer sails.

WELLS, Farno & Co., No. 16 Wall-st.

GENERAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPA-

GENERAL MUTUAL INSURANCE Coming.

W. Martine and Inland Insurance.

Wm. H. Aspinwall,
James Brown,
Rebert L. Taylor,
Leonardo S. Saures,
Benjamin Rabocok,
John B. Kitching,
F. A. Delsno,
Mortimer Livingston,
W. M. S. Wetmore,
William P. Furniss,
D. G. R. Marshall,
J. D. Huribat,
Ramsy Crooks,
Ra

Smith, G. Horbet,
Ramsey Crooks,
Wittam B. Bolles,
Smith, G. Merle,
Lecy, G. H. Koop,
D. C. Kingriand.
ALFRET OGDEN President.
HENRY BOLDRECE, Vice-President. B. C. MORRIS, Secretary

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND CITY RETAILERS.—AUTUMN SALES, 1852.—POPULAR GOODS, POPULAR SYSTIMM, AND POPULAR PRICES.

We are prepared to greet buyers of Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Carpets and Oil Cloths, with a full, new, and com-

We are prepared to greet buyers of Dry Goods, tanken Notices, Carpets and Oil Cloths, with a full, new, and complete searctment.

Domestic Goods purchased early, and Foreign Goods arriving by every steamer. Our System is giving universal entisfaction to those who have tested it.

Dress Goods Department.

Just opening a very superior display of staple fills and English Dress Goods, comprising: Poptins, Alpsoas, Merino Cloths, entirely new and choice colors. Also, "Ashes of Roces" chades of plain Mouslin De Laines; Perman Cloths, new and beautiful designs; French Merinos and De Laines; all kinds of Woolles, Silk and Merino Shawis, English, Seotch, French and Domestic We invite particular attention to our display of the various grades of long and square Shawis manufactured in this country

The Room devoted to these Goods, and which is under the expervision of David P. Thomas, as purchaser and manager, a worthy of a visit ofinepection. The array of White Lineas, I worthy of a visit ofinepection. The array of White Lineas, Cambrics, Jaconets, Lawns, Lacos, Linea Cambrics, Jaconets, Lawns, Lacos, Linea Cambrics, Hong, Fringes, Artificial Flowers, &c., is complete and almost unrivaled. Also, Towels, Napkins, Table Cloths, &c., of all qualities—but most particularly would we, in his behalf, twite attention to the line of Embrodieries—having had a life's time experience solely in the goods pertaining to this department, the advantages he offers to clees buyers, must be examined and tested to be appreciated.

The Furchasers and Managers of the Hostray, Carper and Oil Cloth, Yarker Nortons, and Woolen Delaratments, in the development of the Hostray, Carper and Oil Cloth, Yarker Nortons, and Woolen Delaratments.

Comprises every description of Domestic Cotton Goods, in-cluding all the styles of Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirthns.

Cone of the most extensive assurtments of these Goods of ared to Retailers in this country. We only ask an inspecon of styles and prices
Our prices are undeviating and uniform—NETT CASH payble in ten days.

Our prices are understating and uniform—text for the pair in the days.

We are prepared to grant short accommodation of time, by adding interest and taking paper, payable at Sank.

We shall exhibit, by the aid of travellers, through the axentry, a full range of Samples of our Goods. Orders sent to us, will be filled with promptness and despatch, and forwarded speedily all the winter by the medium of Axpresses &c., via Railroads to the extreme North. South, East or West.

TWEEDY, MOULTON & PLIMPTON, Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Broadway.

FALL FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT JEN-FALL FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT JENINGS & CO.'s—The reputation acquired by this firm for manfacturing Clothing for general sale, equal to that made to
measure, has given them the command of an immense
wholesale trade. Their stock of elegant ready-made Clothing for the Fall is now ready, and they invite to it the espeting for the Fall is now ready, and they invite to it the espeting for the Fall is now ready, and they invite to it the espeting for the Fall is now ready, and they invite to it the espeing towns of importance in the South, the beauty and finish,
the style and material of their ready-made Dress Costs, Surtouts, Sacks, Overcosts, Vests, Pantaloons, &c., have been appreciated and admitted for the last twenty-five years. The
assortment for the fall of 1852 is believed to surpass that of
assortment for the fall of their fall stock, and to surpass that to
any former year, and to be altogether unprecedented in
New-York Merchants from the country who desire to give
tone and character to their fall stock, and to secure a repucation for keeping a class of garments unequaled in the trade,
are invited to examine the great variety of styles in the
wholesale department of W. T. Jennings & Co.

No. 251 Broadway, American Hotel.

HENRY L. FOSTER is on hand with coe of the best assortments ready made Clothing and Fut-nishing Goods ever produced in this market. Call and see his reputiful styles of fall and winter clothing, and you can-not fast to purchase, as he offers at such extremely low prices as to defy all competition. No. 27 Courtlandt-st.

SELLING OFF THE BALANCE OF SUMMER STOCK CHEAP, preparatory to the commencement of the Fall Trade—Hircittock a Ledderter, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonarder, are selling out the lest end of the trock of Summer Goods at a great scentise, and other the Issues some bargains in De listices, Barner de Labace, Pa. a. French Musling, &c., &c., which will richly revay in for the trouble of looking; as, for instance, a fine alleved De Latine for 2, a yard; an elegant Barage De Laine for 1)—and so on through the whole catalogue.

ELECTRICAL SILK UNDERGARMENTS .-ELECTRICAL SILK UNDERGAMMENTS.

A. RANKIN & CO. No. 104 Bowery, invite attention to their celebrated Silk Undergaments, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. They are delightfully soft and elastic, and at the same time duratel and cheap. The Electrical Industrict these garments, sucken of hy Dr. Ersamus Wilson, in his Treatuse on the Skin, is not the least valuable of their many good qualities, and accounts for the benefit so many guidering from Rheimantism have derived from wearing them. Flattering testim-mials of their valus have been received from Dr. Valentine Mott and other distinguished physicians Dr. Mott, in his retter, says: "They are, from my own observation, a very good coat of mail to many cases of wandering chronic rheumatic affection." A. RANKIN & Co., dering chronic rheumatic affection." A. RANKIN & Co.,

A sagacious community cannot be sailed by false representations for any length of time. If the shirts under by GREEN, No. I Aster House, were not beautiful beyond rivelry—If his punctuality were not pro-verbial—be could not command the patrocage and confi-dence of the fashicinable world.

LEATHER AND FINDING STORE, No. 51 Dixion et and No. 64 East Broadway—The undersigned bas removed from his former store, and taken a large and capacitus store, fronting both on Division et and East Broadway, which enables him to keep constantly on hand-every variety of Oat and Homlock-tan Sole Leather, French and American Calf Skins. Also, Patent Leather, Black and Colered Morecco, Enameled Leather; Kip, Grain and Wax Upper Leather. Also, every article in his line, which he will sell, at wholerale or retail, at the lowest oanket price.

JOHN G. HEIN.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Namen et., New-York, and No. 162 Washington et., Buston

The great English and American Carpet Depot and regulator of trade prices, Hixam ANDEXS. No. 50 Howery. Furchase is should bear in mind the
derful revolution and automating reduction in the prices
ardoe's, Cropley & Son's English Exhibition Tapestries,
nets' Imperial Three Fly, Ingrain and Staff Carpets;
t Oil Chotan one to eight yards wide, Russia Brugsets,
We dow Shades, &c. They are offered at 25 per cent. Iess
t on any other establishment in this country.

T PETERSON & HUMPBREYS, No. 379 Breadway, corner of White-st., are receiving daily from Europe and the Auction Rooms, an unusually large and elegant stock of Carpetings, surpassing to billiancy of colored richrose i design and finish, anything ever offered in this market. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be found elsewhere. Also the renowned World's Fair Carpet, in one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

ELEVENTH REGULAR MEETING .- The regular monthly meeting of the Frankin Ballding Asyndation will be held at Washington Hall corner of Severy and Hesters. This EVENING. Members can pay read these either at the meeting or Secretary's office, No. of Sprace st.

W. P. Moody, Vice Fresident.

C. F. POND, Secretary.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for those articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toppee can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, (a fire guarantee) of suid, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Wall-et Copy the address—beware of imitations.

HAIR DYING .- CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIon Liquid Hais Dys. to color the nair or whisters the mo-ment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, emitting no bad color, improving the texture and conferring elasticity to the hair. It is applied or sold at Chityanona's Wig and Scalp establishment, No. 6 Astor House. Private recent for applying the dye.

Gray Hair changed without dyeing it, by Davis's Rahven. Price, So cents per bottle. For sale at the femeral Depot. No. 306 Grandes, and at Nos 182 Broadway, 279 Washington et., 362 Hudson et., 129 Sweet Peter, York; Nos. 139 Fullow et and 146 Atlantic et., Brooklyu. LINES FOUND IN AN OMNIBUS.

Were I s breath of viewless wind,
How lonely I would be;
Without a form, without a shade,
That mortal eye mig I see,
To rove the earth unseen, unknown,
To die and be forgot.
To live but in the world of thought,
It were a weary lot.
But thanks to Nature, thanks to Art,
I shall no case week.

But thanks to Nature, thanks to Art,
I shall not pass away—
I'll set a Crayon Fortrait done
I'll set a Crayon Fortrait done
And thus I'll live before your eyes forever and for ayabe meastfeent Crayon Daguermotype, made only atout's Gallery, No. 363 Broadway, is still the delight and
mistion of all true lovers of art. Examine it, and you
I have one, at least.

d best collection of daguereotypes ever exhibited may nat GURNEY'S Galeries, Nos 138 Broadway, and adway, corner of Leonard st. In the production of pictures, Gurney stands unrivaled. DAGUERREOTYPES BY BRADY. - The

GURNEY'S DAGUEREOTYPES .- The larg-

KHEUMATISM CURED .- Thousands of

RHEUMATISM CURED.—I HOUSANDS OF Cases have been cursed during the past year, comprising a very form of this painful and hitherto insurable disease, from the recent Imfanimatory, (acute) attended with swellings and enlargement of the joints, so old Chronic cases of 16 to 40 years standing cripples for years. These have been cured by that celebrated remedy, Mortimore's Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier, which is a vegetable spirit, an increal remedy, put forth for this one disease alone. Call and examine testimony from physicians, ministers, merchants and officers of high standing throughout the United States.

W. V. ALEXANDER & Co., Central Office,
No. 1 Barelay-st., Astor House.

EF Lyon's Kathairon, the most de-Eghtful toilet article and effective remedy for Baldness, Gray Hair, &c., in the world. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles for 25 cents. Principal Wholessie Agency, No. 161 Broadway, New-York. E. Thomas Lyon.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception or reservation, the very best ever in-cented. Equally selebrated is Gockard's Medicated Sosp for earing pimples, freckles, sait rheam, fees worms, letter, sallowness, tan, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile up-roots hairf rom any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker-si, near Broadway. LYON AT THE WHITE HOUSE .-

Lyowaska no situation
From the next administration,
But if buss or fleas should ventur
Into the White House to enter,
Or the rats and mice, vite traitors
Eat the President's potatoes,
Lyow, without fee, will \$41 linem.
Should be Powder them and pill the

Insects the and vermin sneaking.
Would not the thinkness a week in.
Depot for the sale of Lyon's Mametic Powder and Pills,
to 424 Broadway. 25 cents per flask or box.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1852.

For President,

WINFIELD SCOTT, of New-Jersey. For Vice-President, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North-Carollea.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wil liamsburgh and Jersey City for 12; cents per week, psyable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post Office or Panny Post will be promptly placed on the Carriers' books.

"IRELAND'S MISERIES - Their Cause-by HENRY C. CAREY," is the title of the leading essay in ' The Plote, the Loom and the Anvil' for Sept. which we issue this morning as a Campaign Tract, (16 large pages,) and earnestly commend to the perusal of the friends of Scott and Graham, and (if they value it as we do) the widest possible diffusion. Though written with no reference to such service, we believe no document more pertinent and convincing has been issued during the present canvass. It is a lucid and harrowing picture of the miseries brought upon the People of Ireland by the overthrow of the Protection formerly accorded by Irish Parliaments to their own Manufacturing Industry and the subsequent subordination of their Trade and Manufactures to those of England by British legislation and British Free Trade. The conclusions thus reached are not original with Mr. Carey, but are based on and fortified by extracts from the writings of O'CONNELL, MEAGHER and other eminent Irish Patriots. It does seem to us impossible that Irishmen can read this recordmuch of it resting on facts to which they can bear personal testimony-and not insist on the Protection of Home Industry. It must produce a powerful effect wherever it shall be disseminated.

cure a copy and print for yourselves. We will send a copy to every post-paid application in. closing a postage stamp. Price \$10 per thousand, \$1 25 per hundred, 2 cents singly.

We ask the friends of SCOTT and CRAHAM to call at our office and examine the following Campaign publications. - --Friends of the Cause I call and see if you don't want to supply every house in your County, Town or Ward with

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT, with 26 illustrations of the most eventscort, with 20 illustrations of the most event-ful scenes of his illustrations career, including the Battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Chapuitepoc, &c., with his protection-of the Irish prisoners in Canada, &c. &c.,—a large, handsome pamphlet of thirty-two pages, on ins-paper—is ready at The Tribune office this more-ing. Price \$2 per handred, 30 cents per dozen, d

eents single.

When ordered to be sent by Mail 2 cents for under 503 miles and 4 cents for over 500 miles must be added, as she Post Office Department refuse to send without prepayment of postage.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GET. SCOTT—a broad sheet to be hung up in dwell-ings and public places—with eighteen spirited illustrations—will also be ready, and will be affordad for \$10 per thousand, \$12 per hundred, or 2 cents singly. Terms, Cash inflexibly.

If to be sent by Mail 1 cent for 500 miles and

under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to prepay postage. Also,

THE CAMPAIGN MIFE OF SCOTT in German—the same size, illustrations and price as the English Edition. Also, THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF SCOTT

in French; the same style, price, &c., as the foregoing. WM. E. ROBINSON'S SPEECH on New-Hampshire Democracy and Catholic Eman-

per hundred, 2 cents singly. EF WHY I AM A WHIG-A Laer to an Inquiring Friend—By HORACE GREE-LEY—being a calm and lacid statement of the grounds of radical difference between the two great parties which divide the American People and the author's reasons for preferring and sup-sorting the Whig party: A large and fair uphlet of 16 pages: Price \$10 per thousand,

cipation-16 pages. Price \$10 per thousand, \$1 25

by Per hundred, 20 cents per dozen, 2 cents singly.

If ordered to be sent by Mall 1 cent cach for 500 miles and under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to proper postage.

Congress .- In Senate, reports from the various Committees of Conference upon the nonconcurred amendments to the appropriation bills, were made and concurred in, and the bills passed. Mr. James's resolution for the appointment of a select committee to sit during the recess and examine witnesses on eath, in relation to alleged frauds upon the Custom-House, gave rise to some

lin, Mason and Hunter. The resolution was however adopted by a vote of 26 to 12. The Year and Nays will be found in the proper place. The committee consists of Messrs. James, Shields, Bright, Dawson and Bell. Mr. Borland made an ineffectual attempt to have the bill granting lands to Arkansas and Missouri for Railroads taken up; and those States must therefore wait for a time, orldo as New-York and Massachusetts have had to do-build them for themselves. The remainder of the proceedings were very dull and uninteresting. Just on the point of twelve Mr. Mangum offered a resolution complimentary to the acting Vice-President, which was ununimously adopted. Mr. King returned thanks, and declared the Senate adjourned, sine die.

In the House also reports were made from the Committees of Conference, which were accepted, and the several Appropriation bills passed. The last hour of the session seems to have been, as usual, a time of great confusion; but good nature ruled, and none of those proceedings, which so often have disgraced the Hall of Representatives and the country, on the like occasions, found place-This adds to the satisfaction with which we record-a satisfaction which our readers all must share—that at the appointed moment the Speaker rose in his place and announced the adjournment of the House sine die.

By Telegraph.-From Missouri we have an account of difficulties in the organization of the two Houses of the Legislature; also some further news from Santa Fe; from Worcester, Mass., we learn that the nomination of Mr. Clifford, by the Whig State Convention, as Governor, is probable, and that the Convention will indorse emphatically, the National nominations: from Baltimore, that the recent storm was severely felt in Virginia, and much damage was done by the

A dispatch from Portland announces the arrival of the America at Halifax, but the storm, which was still raging at the East, prevented the news from being transmitted over the wires.

A notice of a Democratic Mass Meeting at which Gen. Cass spoke and eulogized Gen. Scott as a gallant soldier, also reached us from Balti-

The damages by the storm at Mobile are now estimated at not more than \$500,000.

VERMONT. Klection for Congress and State Officers, Tuesday, Sept.

There is one State in the Union which even the ravenous array now snuffing 'the spoils' of the Federal Government, and hoping to secure them by electing F. Pierca to the Presidency, have not the assurance to claim as likely to support their candidate

or in any manner contribute to their tri-

That State is VERMONT, the Switzerland of America, whose sons never cowered at the frown of a despot--whose pure breezes never fanned the cheek of a slave. On her rugged yet bounteque soil, the vises which Wealth and Commerce engender have never found a forting; there Popular Education has long bee a admirable and all but universal, so that there is probably no native son of Vermont now living who has not at least the rudiments of learning; her government has ever been frugal, simple and republican; and the Pharisaic assumptions of Sham Democracy can never dupe intelligent and candid minds while the truth stands broadly out that VERMONT defies its sorcer ies and spurps its hires. Let the shallow and time-serving credit, if they can, the calumny that pronounces the Whig party aristocratic and hostile to Freedom; it cannot deceive the generous and discerning while VERMONT so brands it with her

indignast reprobation. SONS OF THE GREEN MOUNTAINS! OR yau devolves the opening of the Fall Campaign of 1852! Our adversaries exult over the prospect of an easy victory-not, indeed, on the soil consecrated by the bones of Ethan Allen, but on the great buttle-field of the Union. They bluster, and brag, and offer illegal bets, as if the contest were already decided, and they were just entering upon the division of the spoils. We say, as Paul Jones did in his memorable conflict, when asked if he had surrendered,- We have not yet begun to fight.' Our people have not chosen to wear themselves out by premature excitement and exertion-they have waited to finish their summer's work, to read, compare and reflect-and are only now preparing in earnest for the Presidential strife. True men of Vermont! you are to fire the signal gun that calls our hosts to arms and the conflict-let it ring clear and shrill from the pines of Madawaska to the chapperal of the Nueces !- let the Whigs of doubtful lows and Wisconsin hear it and be thrilled with enthusiasm and cenfidence! let it roll across the Rocky Mountnins and tell our gallant brethren in far California that the Whigs of the Atlantic slope are united, impatient for the conflict and confident of victory !

THE MAINE LAW IN NEW-YORK.

A Delegate meeting of friends of Total Abstinence from all that can Intoxicate will be held to-morrow evening, at the office of the City Alliance, 461 Broadway, to consider and decide upon measures calculated to secure the predominance of Temperance in our State and City, instead of the Rum rule which swayed our last Legislature and has long been omnipotent in our Municipal affairs. Every organized body of Total Abstinence men in our City has been requested to send a delegate to this meeting.

We rejoice that this movement is made, though we are not sanguine as to its immediate good results. . The children of this world are wiser than the children of light.' The Rumsellers of our City have their organization, their meetings, their organs, their funds, their candidates-the latter perfectly well known to themselves, but not proclaimed in the hearing of their adversaries. They will have many dollars to our one; for they put money in their debate, and was opposed by Mesers. Hale, Ham- | pockets by the truffic which spreads wretch- | practical men, who have studied the resources of | will prove acceptable to the country.

edness, disease, quarreling and murder, through the community, while nobody makes money by Temperance, and nearly all who work for it must do so at their own loss. The newspaper that denounces the Traffic must not hope to be displayed in bar-rooms or patronized by distillers and brewers; the lawyer or doctor that speaks for Temperance will have few dealers in Alcoholic beverages among his customersand so with others. The benefits of Temperance effort are realized by the whole community, but he who makes that effort must expect to encounter hatred, enmity and pecuniary loss. If the friends of Temperance will but be

wise-if they will present candidates only where the hostility of those nominated by both the great parties compels them to do so-if they will refrain entirely from nominating for offices which have nothing to do with Temperance Legislation or the enforcement of Temperance laws-if they will endeavor to procure from both parties indiscriminately the nomination of Assemblymen who will enact and Assistant Aldermen who will sternly enforce the Maine Law-we believe they may secure important triumphs. If any such folly as the nominating a full, separate ticket is committed, it will simply throw away a few thousand votes, and render the triumph of the Liquor interest complete and decisive. That is the simple fact.

Primary Elections. NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 30, 1852, To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

I propose the following method for the selection of Nominating Conventions by the two great political parties. Let the Whig and Democratic Ward Committees prepare a box marked 'Primary' for each Election District, in which the Inspectors of Election shall deposit all tickets indorsed 'Primary.' Let it be understood that the tickets shall be headed inside 'Whig' or 'Democrat'-the outside simply 'Primary.' This plan, while it leaves the ballot inviolate, will secure, through the concurrence of the Inspectors, the Nominating Conventions for the next ensuing election. Each party, through their caucuses or otherwise, would surely select their best men; we would get rid of our Primary Elections, and thereby do more toward suppressing rowdylsm than all our Police force is able

Well, 'G.' suppose the ' Democrats' of the Sixth or Fourteenth Ward, or a good share of them, should see fit to elect a Nominating Committee for the Whigswhat then? How would you help it ! There might be One Thousand Votes for Whig Nominating Committee in some Ward and only Four Hundred for Whig Officers then to be chosen-but what could be done about it? Any voter who voted the entire Opposition ticket for Electors and State Officers might at the same time vote for Whig Nominating Committees,

and there could be no redress. We are opposed to all schemes of sending our party to the Legislature or to Tammany Hall for the means of purifying our Primary Elections. All that is needed is an earnest resolution among ourselves, and especially in our General Committee to give every Whig voter a fair chance in our Primary Elections and shut out all others. When so much is secured, all beyond will Ed. be easy enough.

Gold by the Tun.

So regular and frequent are the arrivals from California, with large amounts of gold, that the delay of a single day beyond their allotted

time causes anxiety and inquiry. It was reported in this City, by telegraph, on Saturday morning, 28th, that the Falcon had arived at New Orleans with two weeks' later accounts from California, and that "upward of Time Millions of gold were en route for New-York. which gave new life to many who were waiting for the mails of the first of August. But, in consequence of the storm, or other cause, the Ohio is a day or two behind her time, and the question is eagerly asked, "Anything from the Ohio !" This shows the importance of California, as well as the necessity for a regular communication, upon which we can safely rely without fearing the accidents incident to a navigation of five thousand

miles. I mean a Reilroad. By the arrival of the Prometheus, vesterday, we learned that the shipment of gold from San Francisco on the 31st of July by the Oregon, was \$2,275,899. Add to this the amount in the hands of passangers (about 300) a thousand dollars each, which is about the average, \$300,000, and the same average for the 200 passengers by the Independence, \$200,000, and we get the extraordinary amount of \$2,775,899 of gold dust leaving that port for the Atlantic States, for the last fifteen days of July! This is beyond the calculations of the most sanguine; yet it will be exceeded by y succeeding shipments, for the reason that the most important "dry dirgings" and the rich over and "slide" diggings, had not been brought nto use early enough to add their rich streams to those which had furnished the enormous shipments of the last eight months, when these steamers left : but when the next shipments arrive we shall begin to see and feel, not only their induence, but also the cheering influence of the numerous and improved Quartz mills now in successful operation; as well as of the labor of the forty thousand emigrants of this year, which will probably swell the amount to very nearly, or quite three millions, in addition to the large amounts which are invested in canals in the gold region, which pay from three to ten per cent a month; and in new brick and fire proof buildings n the cities, which pay nearly as well.

At 2,000 lbs. to the tun-as they sell coal in this City-there were over six tuns of gold dust on board the two steamers which left San Francisco on the 31st of July, and we may look for seven funs by those of the loth inst., and an equa amount on the 1st and 15th of each month unti lst of January next! or the enormous amount o seventy tuns of gold for the fire months from 1st August to 1st January.

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer. under date of 12th August, says that the amount of gold received at Melbourne and Geelong, from the Australian mines, was, for the six months ending 31st March last, "5 tuns, 2 cwt. 26 lbs. and 3 ounces." This, however, does not include all the mines in that important and rapidly improving country; yet, with all its inducements to emigration, very few Americans will go there, at least from California, when the very stringent laws in relation to the mines there are understood.

Should the supply of gold continue at this rate for a few years-and it is the opinion of intelligent

Californ's, that it will be increased every yearthere will be little difficulty in completing the magnificent system of railroads-including a line to the Pacific-now so far advanced all over the country, from which the people are to derive so much advantage.

Investments in canals and fire proof buildings productive as they may be at this time-are not, however, the most desirable that may be made in California, as their numbers may be so increased as to reduce the present large income from them; while judicious investments in improved and poserful mills for working the extensive and rich Quartz veins, will, as labor decreases in value, and as practice teaches improvements in the process of working be constantly increasing in value for years to come; and therefore it may now be con sidered one of the best possale investments of money that can be made. It was occurred to me that many of those who are now contemplating emigration to California for the sigging of gold, would do quite as well to invest the amount f their outfit and expenses-very little, if an less than \$500 to \$1,000-in some safe and trust worthy Company engaged in working rich quartz rock, as they are sure to pay, if well worked with good machinery, from three to six per cent. a nonth, some even more, when once in successful

The above is from a valued Editorial friend lately from California, in whose inelligence and integrity we have great confidence, and we cheerfully publish his testimony as such; but we must be distinctly understood as neither endorsing nor dissenting from his opinions. Mining in California may be very profitable-we believe much of it is so-but we do not undertake to advise people as to the investment of their money-they must inquire and judge

The New Postage Act.

The following act reducing the Rates of Postage on Newspapers and Periodicals is decidedly the most important measure of the Session It will be seen that no more than one cent postage can be charged on a copy of The Tribune sent to any part of the Union, after the 30th inst. This is the first real reduction which has been accorded us since the era of Cheap Postage, and we trust our friends, especially those in the remoter States, will 'make a note of' the change.

As we read the law, subscribers will henceforth be under no obligation to pay their postage in advance, and have no inducement to do so aside from their own convenience. Transient or casual Newspapers, hitherto under interdict, may be sent under this law at as low a rate as if they were sent regularly, if paid in advance; otherwise, double the rate. We do not see the justice of carrying part of the Mails for nothing, whether under frank or otherwise, nor of allowing one newspaper to send three thousand ounces of its issues through the Mails at the identical price paid by its next neighbor for two thousand ounces; out this act is certainly an improvement on the present law, so far as newspapers are concerned. The reduction of the tax on the conveyance of of Books is a very liberal one. Tracts and Pamph lets will also be sent much lower than hitherto. Here is the act :

Here is the act:

[Public Act—No. 50.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "As act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," passed March 3d, 1881.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the postage upon all printed matter passing through the mail of the United State, instead of the rates now charged, shall be as follows, to wit: Each new songer, periodical, unsealed State, instead of the rates now charged, shall be as follows, to wit: Each new-paper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three conces is weight, shall be sent to any part of the United States for one cent: and for every additional onese, or fraction of an ounce, one cent additional shall be charged; and when the postage upon any newspaper or periodical is paid yearly or quarterly in advance at the office where the same is malled, and evidence of such payment is furnished to the office of delivery in such manner as the Post Office Dethee of delivery in such manner as the Post Office De office of delivery in such manner as the Post-Office Department shall by general regulation prescribe, one-half of said rate only shall be charged. Newspapers and periodicals not weighing over one owner and a half, when circulated in the State where published, shall be charged one-half of the rates before mentioned. Provided, That small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octave pages each, when sent in single packages, weighls at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage stamps thereto, shall be and prepaid by affixing postage stamps thereto, shall be charged only ball of a cent for each ounce, or fraction

each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or other wise, or shall be charged double the rates first above mentioned. double the rates first above mentioned.

SEC 2. And be it further energed, That books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be desired mallable matter, and shall be chargeable with postage at one cent an ounce for all distances under three thousand miles, and two cents an ounce for all distances over three thousand miles, to which fifty percent shall be added in all cases where the same may be sent without being prepaid and all ordered matter. cent shall be added in all cases where the same may be sent without being prepaid, and all printed matter chargeable by weight shall be well had when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, nee of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, inclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published, one copy thereof free of postage.

no J. And be it further counted, That no newspaper, periodical, magazine, or other printed paper, periodical, magazine, or other printed paper or matter, shall be entitled to be sent at the rates f postage in this act specified, unless the following onditions be observed: First, it shall be sent without conditions be observed: First. It shall be sent without any cover or wrapper; or in a cover or wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter contained therein may be determined without removing such wrapper. Second. There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or apon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent. There a shall be no paper or other thing inclosed in or with such printed paper; and if these cut dillons are not compiled with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by thall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by half from one part of the United States to another, the ostereof which is not fixed by the provisions of this t, shall, unless the same be entitled to be sent free of mall from one part of the postage, he charged with letter postage.

SEC. 4. And he is further enacted. That if the publisher

of any periodical, after being three months previously netfied that his publication is not taken out of the office to which it is sent for delivery, continue to forward such publication in the mail, the postmaster to whose effice such publication is sent may dispose of the sarrfor the postage, unless the publisher shall pay it whenever any printed matter of any description. for the costage, unless the publisher soal pay it whenever any printed matter of any description, e-ceived during one quarter of the facal year, shall have remained in the effice without being called for during the whole of any succeeding quarter, the postmatter at such office shall sell the same, and credit the proceeds of such sale in his quarterly accounts, under such regulations and after such notice as the Post-Office Department shall presently

ment shall prescribe.

SEC 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of the second section of the ect entitled "An act to modify and reduce the rates of postage in the United States. and for other purposes," approved March third, sighteen hundred and fifty-one, as relates to the postage or free circulation or transmission of newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter, and all ether provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of

his act, are hereby repealed. Suc. 6. And be it further en Size 6. And be in further exacted, That when a list of uncalled for letters shall be published in any newspaper printed in any foreign language, said list shall be published in such newspaper having the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office.

Approved August 30, 1852. ther exacted, That when a list of

OUR NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL .-Hon. SAMUEL D. HUBBARD of Middletown, Conn., succeeds Hon. Nathan K. Hall at the head of the General Post-Office, and is a capital selection. He was a member of the XXIXth and XXXth Congresses, and very generally regarded as one of the most clear headed, energetic business men in the House. He did not waste an hour of the four Sessions in talk, but his industry was a proverb, and his judgment was implicitly relied on. Mr. Hubbard's appointment is most satisfactory to the friends of Scott and Graham, and

WESTERN TRADE .- A friend at Gala writes us that the partial construction of a Re road from Chicago to Galena is already attracted attracted from Chicago to Galena is already attracted attracted from Chicago to Galena is already attracted from Chicago to Galena is already attracted from Chicago to Galena is already attracted from Mississippi which but for this would float for the great river and find its market at News leans. The Mississippi, Illinois, &c. were by low when he wrote (ten days ago,) so that days freight to St. Louis and Alton was taken at the \$7 per tun instead of the \$1 60 to \$2 charges the spring. Lead is taken from Galena to man (he does not say where, but we presume to port) for \$15 per tun, although \$8 per tun is a. regular price of forwarding over land to Roction the present terminus of the Galena Raha. When that road is worked through, freighters fall still farther, and a very large diversion doubtless follow of commerce to and from 1 Orleans. Wherefore, H. B. very properly at Galena, at least.

REVOLTING CASUALTY .- At Norwie Conn., last Thursday evening, six young ladies are to the breaking through of the floor of a privy, properties into the vault, fifteen feet below, and the analysis. of two of them, attracted by their screams, fell a the them. A ladder was soon obtained, but promise short. Finaly, all were, with great difficulty, and cated alive, but one is hardly expected to recover

THE RELICS OF NATIVISM .- In the ben day of the Native American party, its two in orators were Lewis C. Levin and Peter and Smith, both of Philadelphia. Levin was sected to Congress and Smith tried to be Gen. Together Collector for the Port of Philadelphia, but fels. Now Levin is a great Webster man, and is me ning as the Native candidate for Congress at own District, while Smith takes the house, franker course of going for Pierce and King

-It is odd, if Gen. Scott is any sort of a Natur that the Native leaders should be among his y.

MARYLAND-No State Election is his is Maryland this year. The new Constitutes requires Biennial Elections for Legislature, Co. gress, &c. There will be a Municipal Election's Baltimere on the second Wednesday in Octob which is not expected to call out a full vote. Maryland will not develop her strength till the

Presidential Election, when an immense vote we be polled. The friends of Scorr and GRAHA are confident of a handsome majority.

MAINE. - The Annual Election in Main takes places on Monday, the 13th inst. Then will probably be no choice for Governor-many Temperance Whigs voting for Gov. John Hubbard because of his official relation to the 'Maine Law! while many votes, mainly of our opponents, will be east for Anson G. Chandler, nominated by the Rum party, though personally a Temperance man. The State is so Districted, however, the the Whigs have scarcely a chance of carrying the

The Whigs have completed their nominations for Congress, and, though the State was districted to elect one Whig to five Opposition, the Whige hope to carry three Members by reason of the feuds among their opponents. The candidates

Are:

Dist., I. N. D. APPLETON,
II. CHAS J. GILMAN.
III. E. W. FABLEY,
IV. SAMUEL P. BENSON.
V. ISBAEL WASHULEN Jr.
VI. THOMAS ROBINSON.

Opposition.

Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposit.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Opposition.
Op

Onio. - Gen. Thomas Ritchie is the Op-

position candidate for Congress in the Perry District. In the XXIst District, Wilson Maddox, of Harrison County, has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress. We find the following in The Se-

onnah Republican of the 28th:

Hon, A. H. Stephens will address the people of Talls-ferro County to day on the subject of the Presidence. He will support the Independent ticket.

The Feeling of the People.

ct from a Private Letter: New-Baunswick, N. J., Monday, Aug. 30, 1862. Thus much on business. A word on politics. A close scrutiny of our State, and some examination of Pennsylvania, (in Northampton County,) induces me to believe that there will be manifested a greater disregard of party lines by our Democratic brethren than there was evenit 48. Much of it originates in the same cause # that which, in defiance of party drill and party fuglemen, nominated Scott in opposition to Fillmore and Webster. THE PEOPLE-the great mass-the popular heart-know Scott, and best for him, and trample down the concerted opposition to him; and that electric sympathy is not confined, cannot be confined, to any moiety of the People. It is a leaven that works upon Democretic as well as Whig natures. Moreover, the impolitic abuse of Gen. Scott tends to verify the old apothegm, " Curses, like chickens, come home to roost." I can now, in my own circle, coust some ten men, inveterate Democrats, who will vote for Scott. One of them came to me in this wise; he is a mechanic, intelligent, and has had a fair common-school grounding. He had been listening to the miserable trash vomited befores select audience by the notorious Charles Jay and a Gen. Dillaye of your city. Says my Democretic friend, under strong excitement, ' D- vou and I went to school together when we were boys We read Hale's history of the United States together, and I remember how our blood used to grow warm over its details of the revolutionar struggle, and how we waxed proud over the sue cess of Scott and Perry, during the War of 'M. We then knew Scott to be a hero-so our ld schoolmasters taught us, and so our fathers taught us; and, moved by this teaching, we have both rushed out together that we might have a pass-

wide awake, and shall remain so. Whig Nomination in Maine.

ing glimpse of the man who beat the bravest of the

Irishman, or Frenchman-would malign wilfully Scott as I heard Americans do last night, I would

tick them or they should lick me. I shall vote for Scott if we both live." In our vicinity we are

And now, if any foreigner-Englishman

ROCKLAND, Friday, Aug. 27, 1852. The Whigs of the Third Congressional District met in Convention, at this place, this

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

RALPH JOHNSON, of Belfast, was chosen Presdent of the Convention, and after the Committee on Credentials had reported, the balloting for a candidate took place, which resulted in the selection of E. W. FARLEY, of Newcastle. The whole proceedings of the Convention were harmsnious, presenting a strong contrast to the Loce-Foco Convention, held at this place, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week. The vote for a candidate was nearly unanimous, Farley having all the rotes, with one exception that one being for Isaac Reed-the present Representative in Congress, from the Comet Dis-trict. Mr. Reed declined being a candidate again, although no man would have polled a larger vote than he in the District. Mr. Reed is manfully at work, in Congress, with his Woig colleagues, while the Loco members from this State are at home, electioneering. Beautiful indeed is such home, electioneering. Beautiful indeed is such Democracy. The Whig fires are beginning to burn in the Pine Tree State, and she will give a good account of herself this fall.